

PANTOPS ACADEMY,
near CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
For Boys and Girls. Send for Catalogue.
JOHN R. SIMPSON, A. J. P. Principal.
REV. EDGAR WOODS, Ph. D., Associate Principal.
July 1st-Sept 1st sum w'd.

Swarthmore College
30 Minutes from Broad St. Station, Philadelphia.

Under the care of Friends, all others admitted.
FULL COLLEGE COURSES FOR BOYS
SEASIDE, CLASSICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND LITERARY.
A PREPARATORY SCHOOL, Healthful and
language, news, and extensive building
and apparatus.
For catalogue and full particulars, address
EDWARD H. MAGILL, A. M., President,
Swarthmore, Pa.

Walhalla Female College,
Walhalla, S. C.

THIS COLLEGE WILL OPEN Sept. 10, 1885.
room, fuel and light, \$100 per week. The expenses for board
from malaria and the excitement of travel are free.
The community moral. The Degree of Maid
is conferred on all graduates. Send for a catalog
to Dr. J. P. SMITH, President,
July 15-1885.

ST. ANTA FEMALE INSTITUTE
AND COLLEGE OF MUSIC
WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 2, '85.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE
respectively under the care of Mr. Alfred
Barilli and Mr. William Lytton. For catalog
to MRS. J. W. BALLARD, Principal.

FRIENDS SCHOOL For boys, 1885.
per year for board and tuition. First term
begins Sept. 9, 1885. For circular, address
AUGUSTINE JONES, A. M., Principal, Philadelphia,
Pa. July 17-1885.

DECATUR LADIES INSTITUTE
will open September 23, 1885, in the beautiful
village of Decatur, Ga.

A FAMILY SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Girls. Thorough instruction
will be imparted in English, French and the
other branches. Superior advantages in Music
and Drawing. For circular, address
MRS. MARY E. ALLEN.

200 SUN SUMMER.

PRESBYTERIAN UNIVERSITY,
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

LITERARY, SCIENTIFIC, COMMERCIAL AND
THEOLOGICAL. Eleven schools taught by ten men.
Session 1885-6 begins September 8th. For catalog
address REV. J. N. WADDELL, D. D. LL. B.,
su we f22.

KENMORE
University High School,
NEAR AMHERST C. H., VA.

FOURTEEN SESSION BEGINS Sept. 10th, 1885.
H. STUART MATHER, S. C. V. Principal.
W. ARCHER, M. A. U. V. in charge of Languages.
A High Grade Select School. For catalogue, address
THE PRINCIPAL. July 17-20, 1885.

WASHINGTON SEMINARY,
14 East Calhoun Street, Atlanta, Ga.

SELECT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR
GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES. Through
Education; good advantages; reasonable terms.
Fall Term begins first Monday in September. For
catalogue apply to MRS. BAYLOR STEWART,
Principal.

Dr. WARD'S Seminary,
NASHVILLE, TENN. The largest and best equipped
school for girls in the South. Opens its twenty-first year Sept. 1st. Send for catalog
July 17-1885.

KIRKWOOD ACADEMY,
BOARDINGSCHOOL FOR BOYS
THE NEXT SEASON BEGINS AUGUST 24th
For circular address CHAS. M. NEEL, Atlanta, Ga.
Aug. 5-6-7 wky 1w.



The College of Letters, Music and Art, open
September 30th. For catalogues demonstrating
the unsurpassed advantages at lowest charge
address L. F. COX, President,
July 1-4 wky 2m LaGrange, Ga.

HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
ATHENS, GA.

TERMS: RESULTS. Wednesday, September 16th, 1885. For circular of information
apply to Madame S. SOZNOWSKI,
July 22-26 Principal.

Wesleyan Female College
MACON, GA.

THE 48TH ANNUAL SESSION BEGINS
Thursday, October 1st, 1885.

Elegant home with modern comforts. Careful
training. Best Literary, Musical and Art ad-
vantages. Moderate charges. To secure places
apply early to W. C. BASS, D. D.,
or C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

July 15-1885.

Augusta Female Seminary,
STAUNTON, VA.

MISS MARY J. BALDWIN, PRINCIPAL.

OPENS Sept. 2, 1885. CLASS JUNE 1886.

UNPASSED IN ITS LOCATION, IN ITS
buildings and grounds, in its general ap-
pointments and sanitary arrangements; its full
corps of superior and experienced teachers; its
modern language, Elocution, Fine Arts, Physical Culture and
Instruction in the theory and practice of
teaching; the beautiful efforts to secure
beauty, and its standard of solid scholarship.
Board, etc., and full English course, \$100 for
the year. For full particulars apply to the
principal for catalogues.

WASHINGTON AND LEE
UNIVERSITY, Lexington, Va.

INSTRUCTION IN THE USUAL ACADEMIC
and studies in the professional schools of Law
and Engineering. Location healthful; expenses
moderate. Session opens September 17. For
catalogue, address "Clerk of the Faculty,"
G. W. C. LEE, President.

July 17-1885.

SOUTHERN SOLDIERS IN THE CITY.

Among the passengers on board the steamer
Baltimore, from Newport, New York, which
arrived here today, were Governor Cameron and
his family, and a kind and loving husband and wife.
They are the only Southern soldiers in the city
to whom their country and regiments sympathize in
their sorrow and loss.

A Legal Holiday in California.

CHICAGO, August 7.—Confederate soldiers to the
city, pursuant to his order to provide for the
comforts of Texas and unattached confederate and
union soldiers, numbering about ten thousand men
in their annual union, held at Green-
ville, Texas, express their deep regret at the
loss of their dear and now the death
of that illustrious soldier and patriotic
statesman, U. S. Grant, whose remains remain
in the quiet locality and pure atmosphere.

Floral remembrances from General Grant's old
home, Galesburg, Illinois, was placed near the re-
mains today.

Inspector State says that he has orders to close
the gates at 1 o'clock tonight, and he states that
the remains will then be turned over to the un-
der-takers, and the public will not again be per-
mitted to see them.

At noon the line had extended up Broadway
above Leonard street, and at 1 o'clock it reached
near Canal street.

IMMENSE CROWDS IN THE CITY.

The Fifth Avenue hotel was never before crowded
to the extent it was tonight. It was almost im-
possible to force one's way through the mass of
men, mostly politicians and military officers, who
thronged the corridors. The number of private
detectives and special policemen kept the crowd
on the move. There were among the guests pro-
duced from all parts of the country. President
Cleveland and party will arrive soon
to pay their respects. The family early to-
night.

The Confederate soldiers' committee at the
Baptist house this afternoon completed arrange-
ments for attending the funeral. They will march
in a body, each member wearing an appropriate
badge. It is expected that nearly 200,000 men will
be in line.

Preceding the burial service under the direction
of Rev. Dr. Newman at the tomb, in accordance
with the wishes of the family, the ritual service
to the burial of veteran comrades of the Grand
Army of the Republic will be conducted by a rep-
resentative of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In the column of march of this
detail will be placed in one line beyond the clergy
and in advance of the catafalque. This service
will occupy ten minutes.

SOUTHERN SOLDIERS IN THE CITY.

Among the passengers on board the steamer
Baltimore, from Newport, New York, which
arrived here today, were Governor Cameron and
his family, and a kind and loving husband and wife.
They are the only Southern soldiers in the city
to whom their country and regiments sympathize in
their sorrow and loss.

Another Plague-Stricken Town.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., August 7.—The fever scourge
is still in this town and deaths are numerous.
Today the Rev. Hugh Riley, pastor of the
Primitive Methodist church, died. Every-
thing is being done to purify the water. The
people are to be purged of the disease.

Colonel Sharpes, the present chief of the
division of inspectors, will temporarily
take Colonel Sharpes place. It is probable
that no permanent appointment to the place
will be made before autumn.

MURDERED ON THE ROAD.

ST. LOUIS, August 7.—A brief dispatch from
Nevada, Mo., says that two dead bodies with their
throats cut from ear to ear were found on the
thrust of the hall tomorrow morning and the
day after. The bodies were reported to be those of
men who were seen unloading a wagon from a
truck and a police officer who had been in the line
submitted.

LOANS OF LIFE, ENDOWMENT AND
TOM. The insurance policies, same purchased,
address enclosing stamp for reply "Insurance,"
148, P. O. Atlanta, Ga.

OPPIUM
AND
WHISKY
HABITS
CURED.
unwadway.

MONY TO LOAN.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., August 7.—The fever scourge
is still in this town and deaths are numerous.
Today the Rev. Hugh Riley, pastor of the
Primitive Methodist church, died. Every-
thing is being done to purify the water. The
people are to be purged of the disease.

Colonel Sharpes, the present chief of the
division of inspectors, will temporarily
take Colonel Sharpes place. It is probable
that no permanent appointment to the place
will be made before autumn.

CLOSED FOREVER FROM THE PUBLIC.

NEW YORK, August 8.—At 1:10 a.m. the gates of
the city hall were closed for the night, and about
two hundred persons who had been in the line

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 8, 1885.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE COFFIN CLOSED.

600,000 PERSONS PASS THE REMAINS OF GENERAL GRANT.

Everything Ready for the Great Funeral Pageant
To-day—Incidents of Yesterday—Immense
Crowds in the City—Meetings in All
Parts of the United States, Etc.

NEW YORK, August 7.—When the city gates
were shut at one o'clock this morning, the under-
taker observed that dust had settled upon the
lower plate of the glass, and he removed the top
plate that the other might be cleaned. Surprise
was expressed that such an accumulation of dust
should have been possible through the close joints.
By the closing of the surface plate the glass
was cleaned and polished anew. The top plate
was replaced and the lids of the casket were
fastened down. The royal purple velvet
that covered the casket had become dusty with the
rising particles from the settling of the thousands
who passed it through the day. Many hands
during the day had lifted their caps upon the
mournful casket. These stains were care-
fully removed.

NEW YORK, August 7.—Secretary Whitney
yesterday sent the following letter to John
Bosch and his assignees and sureties on the
contract for the "Chicago":

"The 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty-four
steamships, etc., is as follows:

"That the 7th clause of your contract with the
United States, dated July 20th, 1885, for the
construction of one hundred and twenty

MACON MATTERS.

THE HAPPENINGS OF THE DAY IN THE CENTRAL CITY.

A Fight Between Two Soiled Dames.—Eugene Johnson Found.—The Boys of Macon.—Former Negroes Return to a Loyal Woman.

Now—Personal Points from Macon.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—At a late hour last night, an ugly disturbance occurred on Fifth street.

Eula Birgith and Minnie Williams, two frail females, who are inmates of Lizzie Stroemer's house, have been chums for several years. For the last few days Lizzie has been hastening in Atlanta, and now she abhors May Vale's ways and manners. Last night Eula Birgith and Minnie Williams flew into a passion with each other, and almost ensued. May Vale attempted to stop it, but not succeeding, she struck the Birgith woman in the face. The latter snatched up a glass pitcher and threw it at the former. It struck a piece of furniture and was broken into pieces. One of them striking May Vale on the hand and cutting it.

Police Officers McCafferty and Kennedy were sent to her. They arrested Eula Birgith and carried her to the barracks. At recorder's court this morning, she was fined five dollars for disorderly conduct.

Eugene Johnson Found.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Eugene Johnson, the boy who was reported lost in Texas, the Constitution, was returned to his mother at one o'clock today.

Mr. Theodore Jennings found the boy at Hickory Grove, Crawford county, thirty five miles from Macon. He had been carried off on a wagon by some negro men. What their purpose was in kidnapping the boy is not known.

The Bible in Macon.

INTERESTING WORK OF W. A. JOSEPH, COLONEL OF THE MACON BIBLE SOCIETY.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—One month ago the Macon Bible society employed Rev. W. A. Jones, of New York, as their colonel.

His report of nearly day's labors in the city contains some interesting information.

He visited six hundred and three families. In one hundred and twenty-one of them he found no Bible. He arranged to supply them.

The depository is at the office of Mr. Henry L. Jewett, who is the treasurer of the society. Bibles are furnished to those who want them at manufacturers' cost.

The society is doing a good work here.

The Alpha Tau Omega.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—The executive committee of the Alpha Tau Omega had a meeting at the academy for the blind last night. It was decided that the next annual meeting of the association shall be held in Atlanta next December.

The exact date will be announced in the future.

Interfering with an Officer.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—A few days ago W. H. Upton, agent for Mr. Skalwski, the furniture dealer, brought suit in Justice Cherry's court, East Macon, to recover some furniture sold to Newton Frazer on the installment plan, and for which Frazer had failed to pay. Frazer saw Upton and told him that if he would leave the furniture until two o'clock that day the money due on it would be paid. Upton agreed to this, but when he called on Frazer the next day neither fit nor furniture. He took out a possessory warrant for the furniture, and today had Frazer arrested, for interfering with an officer.

Frazer was committed to jail, but was afterwards released on bond. The case will be tried tomorrow.

The Macon Postoffice.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—It was learned from an employee of the Macon postoffice today, that Postmaster W. W. Brown will resign because of the indecency of his men, and as his resignation was accepted by the president, the Hon. Thomas Hartman will be appointed postmaster, and will begin the discharge of his duties on the first of September.

It is understood that Mr. Wingfield Niblett will be Postmaster Hartman's assistant.

It is not known when other changes will be made.

A Jealous Woman's Hows.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Out in Tybee, Wash Walton, a negro, clerk in a store. His wife, Nellie, doesn't like the attention he pays certain of his female customers, and yesterday afternoon, while attending a funeral at a church in Tybee, she grew angry and slapped one of the customers stored in the face. The row was stopped before it went far.

At the height of his wife's conduct, and when he went home, he gave her a severe whipping. No arrests have yet been made.

Personal and Otherwise.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—W. W. Gladson of Morgan, is in the city.

Rev. Dr. L. S. Hopkins, president of Emory college, was in the city today.

J. A. Davis, of Albany, was in the city this morning.

C. B. Walker, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, is in the city.

W. H. Hunter registered at the Edgerton house this morning.

J. A. Hill, of Atlanta, is in the city.

John M. Stubbs, of Dublin, spent today in Macon.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad's excursion to Niagara Falls will attract a number of Maconites. The rate for the round trip, seventeen dollars, is the cheapest ever offered.

William Flemming, of Louisville, Ga., is spending a pleasant stay at a friend's in the city.

Miss Medina Brown, has returned to the city from Indian Spring, after a pleasant stay of a month.

Hon. J. T. Clark, of Gwinnett, passed through the city this morning from Atlanta.

James S. Iverson, of Atlanta, is spending a few days in the city.

Hon. J. T. Dennis, member of the legislature for Putnam county, passed through the city today, on his way home.

Judge T. G. Lawson, of Eatonton, was in Macon yesterday.

J. B. Johnson and wife, of Albany, are in the city.

Captain D. B. Sanford, of Millville, spent today in Macon.

Forb. Old M. Ray and his daughter, Miss Lure, are visiting friends at Macon.

A negro boy, named Shock Williams, aged six years, was struck from home Tuesday afternoon, and has not been seen since. Some negroes in Macon during the week suggest that somebody is engaged in kidnapping little darkies from Macon.

Miss Fannie Mangham, one of Macon's most accomplished and charming young ladies, is visiting the family of Dr. Ossie Murphy, in Barnesville.

Richard H. Cubbedge, now on a business trip to New York, and F. W. Wall, of Savannah, are spending a few days in the city.

Sanctification.

DAVISON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Dr. L. T. Lofton delivered a lecture at the Baptist church upon the subject of sanctification, which was greatly enjoyed by all who heard it. It was a masterly discourse, characteristic of this learned divine. He concluded as follows:

"A man, at rest and perfect, would never grow an inch, and he would dwindle and dwindle down to but one little conception of life, and that would be the end of him. The secret of his own little self, his own self, is a sort of God within him, the growth of grace, and it renders a man humble, holy, thankful to God, and not full of self-righteousness and conceit, but it is the first step to him-self, as the profession of holiness, so called, essentially excludes."

The Cotton Exchange's First Sale.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Savannah, Ga., states that the sale of new cotton brought to Camilla and sold to them on Tuesday last, the 6th instant, and shipped by them to Savannah, was the first sale of the season that had been received and graded by the cotton exchange. The sale was rated and weighted by Mr. D. L. Mayo, a prosperous young farmer of Mitchell.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

The Public Library—Another Sale of New Cotton—Arrest of a Thief.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—At the meeting of directors of the public library, this evening, a resolution was adopted requesting the public libraries in Georgia and Alabama to unite in an effort to arrange for a series of lectures the coming winter. The librarian reported that over nine hundred books were circulated during July.

Today Ballif McMichael arrested John Williams, colored, who was wanted in Russell county, Ala., to answer a charge of grand larceny. He was turned over to an officer from that county and taken to jail at Seal.

A large crowd attended the entertainment of Hiram Birgith and Minnie Williams. Last night both were inmates of Lizzie Stroemer's house, have been chums for several years. For the last few days Lizzie has been hastening in Atlanta, and now she abhors May Vale's ways and manners. Last night Eula Birgith and Minnie Williams flew into a passion with each other, and almost ensued. May Vale attempted to stop it, but not succeeding, she struck the Birgith woman in the face. The latter snatched up a glass pitcher and threw it at the former. It struck a piece of furniture and was broken into pieces. One of them striking May Vale on the hand and cutting it.

Police Officers McCafferty and Kennedy were sent to her. They arrested Eula Birgith and carried her to the barracks. At recorder's court this morning, she was fined five dollars for disorderly conduct.

Eugene Johnson Found.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Eugene Johnson, the boy who was reported lost in Texas, the Constitution, was returned to his mother at one o'clock today.

Mr. Theodore Jennings found the boy at Hickory Grove, Crawford county, thirty five miles from Macon. He had been carried off on a wagon by some negro men. What their purpose was in kidnapping the boy is not known.

The Bible in Macon.

INTERESTING WORK OF W. A. JOSEPH, COLONEL OF THE MACON BIBLE SOCIETY.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—One month ago the Macon Bible society employed Rev. W. A. Jones, of New York, as their colonel.

His report of nearly day's labors in the city contains some interesting information.

He visited six hundred and three families. In one hundred and twenty-one of them he found no Bible. He arranged to supply them.

The depository is at the office of Mr. Henry L. Jewett, who is the treasurer of the society. Bibles are furnished to those who want them at manufacturers' cost.

The society is doing a good work here.

The Alpha Tau Omega.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—The executive committee of the Alpha Tau Omega had a meeting at the academy for the blind last night. It was decided that the next annual meeting of the association shall be held in Atlanta next December.

The exact date will be announced in the future.

Interfering with an Officer.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—A few days ago W. H. Upton, agent for Mr. Skalwski, the furniture dealer, brought suit in Justice Cherry's court, East Macon, to recover some furniture sold to Newton Frazer on the installment plan, and for which Frazer had failed to pay. Frazer saw Upton and told him that if he would leave the furniture until two o'clock that day the money due on it would be paid. Frazer agreed to this, but when he called on Frazer the next day neither fit nor furniture. He took out a possessory warrant for the furniture, and today had Frazer arrested, for interfering with an officer.

Frazer was committed to jail, but was afterwards released on bond. The case will be tried tomorrow.

The Macon Postoffice.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—It was learned from an employee of the Macon postoffice today, that Postmaster W. W. Brown will resign because of the indecency of his men, and as his resignation was accepted by the president, the Hon. Thomas Hartman will be appointed postmaster, and will begin the discharge of his duties on the first of September.

It is understood that Mr. Wingfield Niblett will be Postmaster Hartman's assistant.

It is not known when other changes will be made.

A Jealous Woman's Hows.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Out in Tybee, Wash Walton, a negro, clerk in a store. His wife, Nellie, doesn't like the attention he pays certain of his female customers, and yesterday afternoon, while attending a funeral at a church in Tybee, she grew angry and slapped one of the customers stored in the face. The row was stopped before it went far.

At the height of his wife's conduct, and when he went home, he gave her a severe whipping. No arrests have yet been made.

Personal and Otherwise.

MACON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—W. W. Gladson of Morgan, is in the city.

Rev. Dr. L. S. Hopkins, president of Emory college, was in the city today.

J. A. Davis, of Albany, was in the city this morning.

C. B. Walker, of the Western and Atlantic railroad, is in the city.

W. H. Hunter registered at the Edgerton house this morning.

J. A. Hill, of Atlanta, is in the city.

John M. Stubbs, of Dublin, spent today in Macon.

The East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad's excursion to Niagara Falls will attract a number of Maconites. The rate for the round trip, seventeen dollars, is the cheapest ever offered.

William Flemming, of Louisville, Ga., is spending a pleasant stay at a friend's in the city.

Miss Medina Brown, has returned to the city from Indian Spring, after a pleasant stay of a month.

Hon. J. T. Clark, of Gwinnett, passed through the city this morning from Atlanta.

James S. Iverson, of Atlanta, is spending a few days in the city.

Hon. J. T. Dennis, member of the legislature for Putnam county, passed through the city today, on his way home.

Judge T. G. Lawson, of Eatonton, was in Macon yesterday.

J. B. Johnson and wife, of Albany, are in the city.

Captain D. B. Sanford, of Millville, spent today in Macon.

Forb. Old M. Ray and his daughter, Miss Lure, are visiting friends at Macon.

A negro boy, named Shock Williams, aged six years, was struck from home Tuesday afternoon, and has not been seen since. Some negroes in Macon during the week suggest that somebody is engaged in kidnapping little darkies from Macon.

Miss Fannie Mangham, one of Macon's most accomplished and charming young ladies, is visiting the family of Dr. Ossie Murphy, in Barnesville.

Richard H. Cubbedge, now on a business trip to New York, and F. W. Wall, of Savannah, are spending a few days in the city.

Sanctification.

DAVISON, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Dr. L. T. Lofton delivered a lecture at the Baptist church upon the subject of sanctification, which was greatly enjoyed by all who heard it. It was a masterly discourse, characteristic of this learned divine. He concluded as follows:

"A man, at rest and perfect, would never grow an inch, and he would dwindle and dwindle down to but one little conception of life, and that would be the end of him. The secret of his own little self, his own self, is a sort of God within him, the growth of grace, and it renders a man humble, holy, thankful to God, and not full of self-righteousness and conceit, but it is the first step to him-self, as the profession of holiness, so called, essentially excludes."

The Cotton Exchange's First Sale.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Savannah, Ga., states that the sale of new cotton brought to Camilla and sold to them on Tuesday last, the 6th instant, and shipped by them to Savannah, was the first sale of the season that had been received and graded by the cotton exchange. The sale was rated and weighted by Mr. D. L. Mayo, a prosperous young farmer of Mitchell.

Notes From Appalachia.

ALPHARETTA, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Reuben Keith was captured for shooting and carrying away a neighbor's goods, which he found ranging in the woods.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Last Wednesday the seven year old son of W. H. Hale, West Point, Ga., was arrested for breaking into the house of his master, Mr. J. M. Hunt, and robbing him.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Last Wednesday the seven year old son of W. H. Hale, West Point, Ga., was arrested for breaking into the house of his master, Mr. J. M. Hunt, and robbing him.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Last Wednesday the seven year old son of W. H. Hale, West Point, Ga., was arrested for breaking into the house of his master, Mr. J. M. Hunt, and robbing him.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Last Wednesday the seven year old son of W. H. Hale, West Point, Ga., was arrested for breaking into the house of his master, Mr. J. M. Hunt, and robbing him.

ATLANTA, Ga., August 7.—[Special.]—Last

THE CONSTITUTION

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT \$1 PER MONTH, \$25 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$40 A YEAR.

THE CONSTITUTION IS FOR SALE ON ALL TRADES LEADING OUT OF ATLANTA, AND AT NEWS STANDS IN THE PRINCIPAL SOUTHERN CITIES.

ADVERTISING RATES DEPEND ON LOCATION IN THE PAPER, AND WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

CORRESPONDENCE CONTAINING IMPORTANT NEWS SOLICITED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, AUGUST 8, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic states at 1 a. m.: Generally fair weather; nearly stationary temperature and southerly winds. For East Gulf States: Fair weather; stationary temperature and southerly winds.

The report of the national cotton exchange shows the cotton crop throughout the south to be in a splendid condition. Never has a cotton crop in this country given greater promise. The relative percentages for the several states show that Georgia's crop is even better than that of most of the cotton states, and that it ranks with the best, with a percentage of 95. The outlook is brilliant indeed.

The war cloud between Russia and England seems to be gathering again, after the ominous silence which prevailed in both countries after what seemed to be an amicable settlement of their differences. Arbitration has ceased, as neither side believes the other to be sincere. The announcement may come at any moment that Russia has turned loose her dogs of war, for she seems to be on the aggressive.

The cabinet officers of the new administration have a commendable way of surprising government officials who have formed their ideas of good government from the method of the old administration, with which they were so long connected. For instance, it was a frequent occurrence that favorites and influential officers of the army were relieved from the duties of the rough side of army life by being stationed at pleasant posts as "aides," or something similar, by which they were assured a thoroughly pleasant time. The hopes of those officers who were less fortunate, and have for years been left on the prairies to be chased by the buffalo and the Indian, brightened with the new administration, and they asked that, with the rascals cal., "gentlemen" officers also be turned out to graze in the boundless west and that they be given a showing. Secretary Endicott rather thinks they are right and has issued orders to that effect. In the meantime there is wailing and gnashing of teeth among the officers in Washington.

THE GEORGIA MIDLAND MEETING.

The meeting at the court house, last night, in the interest of the Georgia Midland road was a thoroughly representative one. There was great interest in the statements made by the weighty and authoritative delegation from Columbus, and from points along the line. These sifted down are as follows: 1st. The road from Columbus is going to be built. 2nd. The people of Columbus have of themselves raised enough money to build the road to Griffin, where other hands are ready to take it up and carry it to the left of Atlanta. 3rd. That Atlanta can tie the northern end of this road to the pike end of her carsheds, if she will only do her duty in subscribing.

It certainly does look as if this compact argument should be conclusive to our people. The road is coming—it is coming this way if we help it—and it is going some other way if we do not help. The temper of the representative meeting of last night shows that the argument struck home and stuck. The committee to be appointed on Mr. Ogleby's motion will be a good one, and will get to work promptly, and will do good work. Atlanta will do her duty in this most important matter. This much may be relied on.

THE COTTON CATERPILLAR.

We have received from Mr. C. M. Bethune, of Talbot county, a number of specimens of the cotton worm, which has made its appearance in various parts of the state. The specimens sent by Mr. Bethune were very lively when they arrived—in fact, we may go so far as to say that they were lively and rank. They were crawling about in their pasteboard prison seeking for something to devour. It is said that in some sections of the south, the ravages of the cotton worm will materially injure crops. It is not stated, but we presume the specimens sent us are of the second crop of worms, and they are certainly healthy and vigorous enough to warrant any fears that the farmers may feel.

The worms are dealt with promptly on their first appearance, the planters find little difficulty in controlling them, but when the second crop is allowed to mature, it is difficult to prevent the destruction of the crop. The ravages of the worm will not seriously affect the cotton crop of the country, yet it seems certain that many individual crops will be destroyed, and such a loss at this time is bound to be severely felt.

A little extra energy on the part of the planter is all that is necessary to prevent the destruction of his cotton by the worms. The first crop of the worms is easily disposed of and if planters will watch for their appearance and destroy them, they will have little or no trouble. Energy is necessary in the first place, and, after the second crop has appeared, something more than energy is necessary—namely co-operation.

There have been several inventions made for the purpose of destroying the cotton caterpillar, but none of them meet the expectations of those for whom they are intended, and the farmers are compelled for most part to rely on their own resources.

THE STATE MILITIA.

The militia bill now pending in the legislature, or some similar measure, deserves the favorable consideration of our law-makers. A well-regulated militia is a necessity in every state.

Our constitution declares a militia to be essential to the peace and security of the state, and authorizes the legislature to pro-

vide for organizing, arming and equipping it. How little has been done in carrying out the recommendation of our fundamental law we all know. Our negligence in this regard is indefensible, and we cannot be a day too early in placing the military branch of our state government upon a solid and respectable footing.

The leading arguments in favor of the measure will suggest themselves, and need not be stated here. It is to be hoped that there will be no further delay in organizing, arming and equipping our citizen soldiery.

We can make the militia the pride of our state. A grand encampment should be held every summer at some suitable locality in north Georgia, and every effort should be made to stimulate a friendly rivalry among the commands to excel in soldierly qualities and accomplishments. The influence of such a body of men will always be felt on the side of law and order and good citizenship. There is little danger of too much money being spent in this direction. We are much more likely to err on the other side.

Now is a good time to carry the militia article of our constitution into effect. The bill herein referred to has a strong support, and considerable popular interest is manifested in it. If it passes there will be little objection to it on the part of the public.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE CATTLE RING. President Cleveland's determined attitude in the Indian territory cattle ring complication for the several states show that Georgia's crop is even better than that of most of the cotton states, and that it ranks with the best, with a percentage of 95. The outlook is brilliant indeed.

The president did the right thing when he requested the general of the army to make a personal investigation of the situation in the Indian territory. General Sheridan took in the true state of affairs and formulated the only just course to be pursued in the premises. Fortunately the president has had the firmness to stand by the conclusions of General Sheridan, and the cattle ring leaders now understand that they "must go."

When congress convenes this business should be investigated. The country would like to know exactly what means a little ring of capitalists secured leases to nearly 4,000,000 acres of Indian lands. The Indians had no right to lease these lands, and yet it appears that they leased them through the persuasion of the Indian agents, the very men whose duty it was to protect these untutored sons of the forest against the greed of the white man. For the present it is enough to know that the lessees have received orders to get out in forty days, with their cattle, camp equipage, demijohns, etc., but this should not be the last of it. We must get to the bottom of this land grabbing schema.

TORNADOES IN GEORGIA.

The recent signal service report of the tornadoes of 1884 alarmed the good people of this section not a little. A brief summary of the report sent over the wires contained the unpleasant information that Georgia, Alabama and the Carolinas were visited last year by one-half of the 180 tornadoes reported from the entire country.

Such a statement coming from the signal service bureau was well calculated to cause general uneasiness in this region. It is true that the states mentioned have never been considered by their inhabitants the paradise ground of the tornado, but the signal service report carried weight with it. An examination of the full report shows that the tornadoes were not far from the truth.

The tornadoes were frequent and powerful.

THE CONSTITUTION weeks ago called attention to the danger of the cholera reaching this country through southern ports. The New York Herald sides with us and the Tribune says: "The chief source of anxiety, so far, is that cholera is communicated through the air. The disease has been carried to Cuba from Spain. The commerce of the island with the mother country is very large, and in the absence of a scientific system of quarantine it will not be surprising if an outbreak of cholera in the West Indies be reported before the close of the present month. American ports, especially in the south, will then be exposed to the contagion. No precautions should be neglected by the quarantine officials at New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Key West, Tampa, Pensacola and other ports to prevent the landing of passengers or freight that may be tainted with the cholera or any other pestilential disease. There will be urgent need of vigilance, intelligence and pains-taking care on the part of officials all along the seaboard during the remainder of the year."

An exchange refers to the late Lieutenant George Herby as "the author of Phenix Anna."

There has been considerable shooting in Kentucky during the past week, but no judge has been tampered with on the bench.

The papers are printed Canon "Tarr" because in his Western Abbey address on General Grant he stood in the presence of the prince of Wales, the duke of Connaught, the duke of Edinburgh and other representatives of royalty and nobility and gave utterance to republican sentiments. Speaking of Lincoln as a rail-splitter, Garfield as a shoeshop child, and Grant as a tanner, he added: "Every true man derives a pat of nobleness direct from God. Was not the Lord for thirty years a carpenter in Nazareth? Lincoln and Garfield's Grant's early conscientious attention to humbler trades fit them to become kings of men."

A boy of twelve years old addressed you.

A bearded virgin might be seen to reflect.

And sober, gray-haired men give them the desired light and peace.

I have seen a boy of twelve years old

dotted at the Wessel Hotel, light a cigar when the papers were passed as they always do in Holland.

After a long time, after getting calm and puffy, much to the astonishment of the British matrons and British papers, present in the hotel, he was seen to smoke a pipe. His manners are reversed, smoking carriages being the rule, and "no smoking" the exception.

The Credo of the Young.

From the Syracuse Standard.

Nothing is more remarkable about the progress of cremation is making toward popular approval than the fact that almost every convert to the theory is less than forty years old. A vote would probably show that a large majority of educated men are in favor of it.

The most remarkable fact is that the converts are mostly young men, and among them are some who are

forty years of age.

An exchange refers to the late Lieutenant George Herby as "the author of Phenix Anna."

There has been considerable shooting in Kentucky during the past week, but no judge has been tampered with on the bench.

The general interest felt on this subject will be understood when it is stated that just last year the tornadoes destroyed over 1,000 lives, injured 2,000 persons, and inflicted \$15,000,000 damage to property.

PERSONS AND THINGS.

Mexico has over 12,000 miles of telegraph line.

The Bell telephone patent was granted in 1876.

The lord mayor of London is a Methodist minister.

PERFUMES now utilize the scent of the cucumber.

The Romans never adopted long hair, confiding it feminine.

Asparagus diet is now recommended for certain forms of kidney disease.

DALLAS, Texas, claims to be the most striking example of growth in the southern states.

It has been calculated that the free lunches in New York saloons cost \$15,000 annually.

BERT HART, upon his last visit to Glas-

gow, and while still United States consul there, inquired what place it was when the train arrived.

MRS. GARFIELD is said to have a great aversion to newspaper men and to have permitted no secular newspaper men in her house for several months.

MRS. SARAH J. LIPPINCOTT (Grace Green-

wood) is about to return to New York to assist her daughter in her preparations for an extended European tour.

The famous English colony at Rugby, Tenn., is a success in some things, and a failure in others. It was started five years ago by the Hon. Thomas Hughes, well known as a member of parliament, and also as an author. Mr. Hughes and his friends purchased 40,000 acres of land at Rugby, where the idle and dissolute younger sons of Wales, the duke of Connaught, the duke of Edinburgh and other representatives of royalty and nobility and gave utterance to republican sentiments. Speaking of Lincoln as a rail-splitter, Garfield as a shoeshop child, and Grant as a tanner, he added: "Every true man derives a pat of nobleness direct from God. Was not the Lord for thirty years a carpenter in Nazareth? Lincoln and Garfield's Grant's early conscientious attention to humbler trades fit them to become kings of men."

A boy of twelve years old addressed you.

A bearded virgin might be seen to reflect.

And sober, gray-haired men give them the desired light and peace.

I have seen a boy of twelve years old

dotted at the Wessel Hotel, light a cigar when the papers were passed as they always do in Holland.

After a long time, after getting calm and puffy, much to the astonishment of the British matrons and British papers, present in the hotel, he was seen to smoke a pipe. His manners are reversed, smoking carriages being the rule, and "no smoking" the exception.

How to Keep Cool.

New York Life.

Sit in a refrigerator.

A Brutal Showman.

From the Philadelphia Call.

Showman (explaining)—We now pass to the next stage, ladies and gentlemen, and here we see the wild men of Yangtze Kiang. Not only killing and robbing, but also robbing and robbing of fiery hair. This is the only living specimen which I have ever seen.

Lily spectator (indignantly).—Then you need not fear, for your pictures assure us that wonders will

happen.

They pass to the next stage.

The Cattleman.

From the Birmingham Daily.

The Cattleman.

From the Boston Record.

The Rev. Dr. Swings, of Chicago, says:

As for noble girls of sixteen, the western con-

tinents are full of them. They are in the cities, in the villages, in the farmhouses. We meet them on all streets, along all paths, in the lonely and love-ly country.

The word "girl" never meant more than it means today.

It means today that the young men have a good showing in this list.

THE STATE MILITIA.

The militia bill now pending in the legis-

lature, or some similar measure, deserves the favorable consideration of our law-makers. A well-regulated militia is a necessity in every state.

Our constitution declares a militia to be essential to the peace and security of the state, and authorizes the legislature to pro-

vide for organizing, arming and equipping it. How little has been done in carrying out the recommendation of our fundamental law we all know. Our negligence in this regard is indefensible, and we cannot be a day too early in placing the military branch of our state government upon a solid and respectable footing.

A GREAT many time-serving politicians who were bought by the Pacific Mail lobby, are mad because the postmaster general refuses to use extra \$400,000 voted by congress.

The office of sheriff in the great state of Kentucky is a very responsible one. Those who hold it in a majority of the counties are in a continual state of siege.

The following note from a New York physician, who is the author of the Pacific Mail lobby, is mad because the postmaster general refuses to use extra \$400,000 voted by congress.

The office of sheriff in the great state of Kentucky is a very responsible one. Those who hold it in a majority of the counties are in a continual state of siege.

The following note from a New York physician, who is the author of the Pacific Mail lobby, is mad because the postmaster general refuses to use extra \$400,000 voted by congress.

The office of sheriff in the great state of Kentucky is a very responsible one. Those who hold it in a majority of the counties are in a continual state of siege.

The following note from a New York physician, who is the author of the Pacific Mail lobby, is mad because the postmaster general refuses to use extra \$400,000 voted by congress.

The office of sheriff in the great state of Kentucky is a very responsible one. Those who hold it in a majority of the counties are in a continual state of siege.

The following note from a New York physician, who is the author of the Pacific Mail lobby, is mad because the postmaster general refuses to use extra \$400,000 voted by congress.

The office of sheriff in the great state of Kentucky is a very responsible one. Those who hold it in a majority of the counties are in a continual state of siege.

The following note from a New York physician, who is the author of the Pacific Mail lobby, is mad because the postmaster general refuses to use extra \$400,000 voted by congress.

The office of sheriff in the great state of Kentucky is a very responsible one. Those who hold it in a majority of the counties are in a continual state of siege.

The following note from a New York physician, who is the author of the Pacific Mail lobby, is mad because the postmaster general refuses to use extra \$400,000 voted by congress.

The office of sheriff in the great state of Kentucky is a very responsible one. Those who hold it in a majority of the counties are in a continual state of siege.

The following note from a New York physician, who is the author of the Pacific Mail lobby, is mad because the postmaster general refuses to use extra \$400,000 voted by congress.

The office of sheriff in the great state of Kentucky is a very responsible one. Those who hold it in a majority of the counties are in a continual state of siege.

The following note from a New York physician, who is the author of the Pacific Mail lobby, is mad because the postmaster general refuses to use extra \$400,000 voted by congress.

The office of sheriff in the great state of Kentucky is a very responsible one. Those who hold it in a majority of the counties are in a continual state of siege.

The following note from a New York physician, who is the author of the Pacific Mail lobby, is mad because the postmaster general refuses to use extra \$400,000 voted by congress.

The office of sheriff in the great state of Kentucky is a very responsible one. Those who hold it in a majority of the counties are in a continual state of siege.

The following note from a New York physician, who is the author of the Pacific Mail lobby, is mad because the postmaster general refuses

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE
—VIA—
MONTGOMERY.

Two hours and 45 minutes quickest route to New Orleans. Twelve to 24 hours quickest line, thereby to all points in Texas.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS
—BETWEEN—
Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change.

ATLANTA AND SELMA
SHORT LINE.
—VIA—
MONTGOMERY

Only 8 hours to Selma. Only 12 hours to Meridian. Through time table in effect July 1, 1885.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY.

No. 50. No. 60.

11. A. 10. 40	12. 10. 40
2. 02 pm 11. 26	3. 02 pm 12. 26
3. 03 pm 11. 28	4. 03 pm 12. 28
4. 04 pm 11. 29	5. 04 pm 12. 29
5. 05 pm 11. 30	6. 05 pm 12. 30
6. 06 pm 11. 31	7. 06 pm 12. 31
7. 07 pm 12. 01	8. 07 pm 12. 01
8. 08 pm 12. 02	9. 08 pm 12. 02
9. 09 pm 12. 03	10. 09 pm 12. 03
10. 10 pm 12. 04	11. 10 pm 12. 04
11. 11 pm 12. 05	12. 11 pm 12. 05
12. 12 pm 12. 06	1. 12 pm 12. 06
1. 13 pm 12. 07	2. 13 pm 12. 07
2. 14 pm 12. 08	3. 14 pm 12. 08
3. 15 pm 12. 09	4. 15 pm 12. 09
4. 16 pm 12. 10	5. 16 pm 12. 10
5. 17 pm 12. 11	6. 17 pm 12. 11
6. 18 pm 12. 12	7. 18 pm 12. 12
7. 19 pm 12. 13	8. 19 pm 12. 13
8. 20 pm 12. 14	9. 20 pm 12. 14
9. 21 pm 12. 15	10. 21 pm 12. 15
10. 22 pm 12. 16	11. 22 pm 12. 16
11. 23 pm 12. 17	12. 23 pm 12. 17
12. 24 pm 12. 18	1. 24 pm 12. 18
1. 25 pm 12. 19	2. 25 pm 12. 19
2. 26 pm 12. 20	3. 26 pm 12. 20
3. 27 pm 12. 21	4. 27 pm 12. 21
4. 28 pm 12. 22	5. 28 pm 12. 22
5. 29 pm 12. 23	6. 29 pm 12. 23
6. 30 pm 12. 24	7. 30 pm 12. 24
7. 31 pm 12. 25	8. 31 pm 12. 25
8. 32 pm 12. 26	9. 32 pm 12. 26
9. 33 pm 12. 27	10. 33 pm 12. 27
10. 34 pm 12. 28	11. 34 pm 12. 28
11. 35 pm 12. 29	12. 35 pm 12. 29
12. 36 pm 12. 30	1. 36 pm 12. 30
1. 37 pm 12. 31	2. 37 pm 12. 31
2. 38 pm 1. 01	3. 38 pm 1. 01
3. 39 pm 1. 02	4. 39 pm 1. 02
4. 40 pm 1. 03	5. 40 pm 1. 03
5. 41 pm 1. 04	6. 41 pm 1. 04
6. 42 pm 1. 05	7. 42 pm 1. 05
7. 43 pm 1. 06	8. 43 pm 1. 06
8. 44 pm 1. 07	9. 44 pm 1. 07
9. 45 pm 1. 08	10. 45 pm 1. 08
10. 46 pm 1. 09	11. 46 pm 1. 09
11. 47 pm 1. 10	12. 47 pm 1. 10
12. 48 pm 1. 11	1. 48 pm 1. 11
1. 49 pm 1. 12	2. 49 pm 1. 12
2. 50 pm 1. 13	3. 50 pm 1. 13
3. 51 pm 1. 14	4. 51 pm 1. 14
4. 52 pm 1. 15	5. 52 pm 1. 15
5. 53 pm 1. 16	6. 53 pm 1. 16
6. 54 pm 1. 17	7. 54 pm 1. 17
7. 55 pm 1. 18	8. 55 pm 1. 18
8. 56 pm 1. 19	9. 56 pm 1. 19
9. 57 pm 1. 20	10. 57 pm 1. 20
10. 58 pm 1. 21	11. 58 pm 1. 21
11. 59 pm 1. 22	12. 59 pm 1. 22
12. 00 pm 1. 23	1. 00 pm 1. 23
1. 01 pm 1. 24	2. 01 pm 1. 24
2. 02 pm 1. 25	3. 02 pm 1. 25
3. 03 pm 1. 26	4. 03 pm 1. 26
4. 04 pm 1. 27	5. 04 pm 1. 27
5. 05 pm 1. 28	6. 05 pm 1. 28
6. 06 pm 1. 29	7. 06 pm 1. 29
7. 07 pm 1. 30	8. 07 pm 1. 30
8. 08 pm 1. 31	9. 08 pm 1. 31
9. 09 pm 1. 32	10. 09 pm 1. 32
10. 10 pm 1. 33	11. 10 pm 1. 33
11. 11 pm 1. 34	12. 11 pm 1. 34
12. 12 pm 1. 35	1. 12 pm 1. 35
1. 13 pm 1. 36	2. 13 pm 1. 36
2. 14 pm 1. 37	3. 14 pm 1. 37
3. 15 pm 1. 38	4. 15 pm 1. 38
4. 16 pm 1. 39	5. 16 pm 1. 39
5. 17 pm 1. 40	6. 17 pm 1. 40
6. 18 pm 1. 41	7. 18 pm 1. 41
7. 19 pm 1. 42	8. 19 pm 1. 42
8. 20 pm 1. 43	9. 20 pm 1. 43
9. 21 pm 1. 44	10. 21 pm 1. 44
10. 22 pm 1. 45	11. 22 pm 1. 45
11. 23 pm 1. 46	12. 23 pm 1. 46
12. 24 pm 1. 47	1. 24 pm 1. 47
1. 25 pm 1. 48	2. 25 pm 1. 48
2. 26 pm 1. 49	3. 26 pm 1. 49
3. 27 pm 1. 50	4. 27 pm 1. 50
4. 28 pm 1. 51	5. 28 pm 1. 51
5. 29 pm 1. 52	6. 29 pm 1. 52
6. 30 pm 1. 53	7. 30 pm 1. 53
7. 31 pm 1. 54	8. 31 pm 1. 54
8. 32 pm 1. 55	9. 32 pm 1. 55
9. 33 pm 1. 56	10. 33 pm 1. 56
10. 34 pm 1. 57	11. 34 pm 1. 57
11. 35 pm 1. 58	12. 35 pm 1. 58
12. 36 pm 1. 59	1. 36 pm 1. 59
1. 37 pm 1. 60	2. 37 pm 1. 60
2. 38 pm 1. 61	3. 38 pm 1. 61
3. 39 pm 1. 62	4. 39 pm 1. 62
4. 40 pm 1. 63	5. 40 pm 1. 63
5. 41 pm 1. 64	6. 41 pm 1. 64
6. 42 pm 1. 65	7. 42 pm 1. 65
7. 43 pm 1. 66	8. 43 pm 1. 66
8. 44 pm 1. 67	9. 44 pm 1. 67
9. 45 pm 1. 68	10. 45 pm 1. 68
10. 46 pm 1. 69	11. 46 pm 1. 69
11. 47 pm 1. 70	12. 47 pm 1. 70
12. 48 pm 1. 71	1. 48 pm 1. 71
1. 49 pm 1. 72	2. 49 pm 1. 72
2. 50 pm 1. 73	3. 50 pm 1. 73
3. 51 pm 1. 74	4. 51 pm 1. 74
4. 52 pm 1. 75	5. 52 pm 1. 75
5. 53 pm 1. 76	6. 53 pm 1. 76
6. 54 pm 1. 77	7. 54 pm 1. 77
7. 55 pm 1. 78	8. 55 pm 1. 78
8. 56 pm 1. 79	9. 56 pm 1. 79
9. 57 pm 1. 80	10. 57 pm 1. 80
10. 58 pm 1. 81	11. 58 pm 1. 81
11. 59 pm 1. 82	12. 59 pm 1. 82
12. 00 pm 1. 83	1. 00 pm 1. 83
1. 01 pm 1. 84	2. 01 pm 1. 84
2. 02 pm 1. 85	3. 02 pm 1. 85
3. 03 pm 1. 86	4. 03 pm 1. 86
4. 04 pm 1. 87	5. 04 pm 1. 87
5. 05 pm 1. 88	6. 05 pm 1. 88
6. 06 pm 1. 89	7. 06 pm 1. 89
7. 07 pm 1. 90	8. 07 pm 1. 90
8. 08 pm 1. 91	9. 08 pm 1. 91
9. 09 pm 1. 92	10. 09 pm 1. 92
10. 10 pm 1. 93	11. 10 pm 1. 93
11. 11 pm 1. 94	12. 11 pm 1. 94
12. 12 pm 1. 95	1. 12 pm 1. 95
1. 13 pm 1. 96	2. 13 pm 1. 96
2. 14 pm 1. 97	3. 14 pm 1. 97
3. 15 pm 1. 98	4. 15 pm 1. 98
4. 16 pm 1. 99	5. 16 pm 1. 99
5. 17 pm 1. 100	6. 17 pm 1. 100
6. 18 pm 1. 101	7. 18 pm 1. 101
7. 19 pm 1. 102	8. 19 pm 1. 102
8. 20 pm 1. 103	9. 20 pm 1. 103
9. 21 pm 1. 104	10. 21 pm 1. 104
10. 22 pm 1. 105	11. 22 pm 1. 105
11. 23 pm 1. 106	12. 23 pm 1. 106
12. 24 pm 1. 107	1. 24 pm 1. 107
1. 25 pm 1. 108	2. 25 pm 1. 108
2. 26 pm 1. 109	3. 26 pm 1. 109
3. 27 pm 1. 110	4. 27 pm 1. 110
4. 28 pm 1. 111	5. 28 pm 1. 111
5. 29 pm 1. 112	6. 29 pm 1. 112
6. 30 pm 1. 113	7. 30 pm 1. 113
7. 31 pm 1. 114	8. 31 pm 1. 114
8. 32 pm 1. 115	9. 32 pm 1. 115
9. 33 pm 1. 116	10. 33 pm 1. 116
10. 34 pm 1. 117	11. 34 pm 1. 117
11. 35 pm 1. 118	12. 35 pm 1. 118
12. 36 pm 1. 119	1. 36 pm 1. 119
1. 37 pm 1. 120	2. 37 pm 1. 120
2. 38 pm 1. 121	3. 38 pm 1. 121
3. 39 pm 1. 122	4. 39 pm 1. 122
4. 40 pm 1. 123	5. 40 pm 1. 123
5. 41 pm 1. 124	6. 41 pm 1. 124
6. 42 pm 1. 125	7. 42 pm 1. 125
7. 43 pm 1. 126	8. 43 pm 1. 126
8. 44 pm 1. 127	9. 44 pm 1. 127
9. 45 pm 1. 128	10. 45 pm 1. 128
10. 46 pm 1. 129	11. 46 pm 1. 129
11. 47 pm 1. 130	12. 47 pm 1. 130
12. 48 pm 1. 131	1. 48 pm 1. 131
1. 49 pm 1. 132	2. 49 pm 1. 132
2. 50 pm 1. 133	3. 50 pm 1. 133
3. 51 pm 1. 134	4. 51 pm 1. 134
4. 52 pm 1. 135	5. 52 pm 1. 135
5. 53 pm 1. 136	6. 53 pm 1. 136
6. 54 pm 1. 137	7. 54 pm 1. 137
7. 55 pm 1. 138	8. 55 pm 1. 138
8. 56 pm 1. 139	9. 56 pm 1. 139
9. 57 pm 1. 140	10. 57 pm 1. 140
10. 58 pm 1. 141	11. 58 pm 1. 141
11. 59 pm 1. 142	12. 5

